

Work Smart Standards What Is It? What's In It for You?

Interested in conducting work efficiently and cost effectively while protecting workers, the public, and the environment? To do this, DOE and its contractors must understand just what that work is and tailor protection to address associated hazards.

Until now, DOE has directed the environmental, safety, and health (ES&H) aspects of our work through Rules and Directives such as Orders, Notices, and Manuals. However, this approach suffers from several disadvantages. Most notably, it has been difficult to develop Orders that recognize and deal with the wide diversity of our work, which can lead to inappropriate application of high hazard requirements to low hazard activities. Also, because the Order-based approach does not easily incorporate the benefits of experience, safety practices can rapidly become obsolete or ineffective. In many cases, Order requirements duplicate what is already required by law or regulation. In the past, DOE Orders were not always

clear about DOE's expectations for contractors. To compensate for this uncertainty, contractors took conservative steps to ensure that their operations were going to meet the anticipated requirements of DOE Orders.

Recognizing the disadvantages of the current approach, DOE has developed an integrated standards program. The heart of the program revolves around sets of Work Smart Standards (WSS), with "Standards" meaning the expressed expectations of the performance of work. The process allows adoption of consensus standards developed and used by others in industry, and all applicable requirements from laws and regulations are automatically included. The WSS sets of standards are designed to provide adequate protection (when properly implemented) against the hazards associated with a particular scope of work.

(continued on page 5)

Federal Agencies Partner Recovery Efforts

With the sun breaking through the early morning mist we began walking through the pine savannah forest. A bird's call alerted us. A bird darted from a cavity in a large longleaf pine and started its early morning feeding. We for ourselves looking at the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker. As the mist lifted several red-cockaded woodpeckers or RCWs were spotted feeding. In the distance we could make out the outline of a cooling tower and hear the faint noise of the morning traffic as employees headed for their workplaces. We were not at a close-by wildlife refuge but instead were viewing the endangered RCW on a DOE facility which has 15,000 employees and produces components for nuclear weapons- the Savannah River Site (SRS) near Aiken, So Carolina.



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The red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) is unique as it is the only woodpecker in North America which requires a living pine tree to excavate its cavity. RCW once thrived in the fire dependent longleaf/wiregrass community of the Southeast. The longleaf pine ecosystem is now found on less than 3% of its original range. The loss of the longleaf pine ecosystem also meant the dramatic demise of RCW populations.

At the SRS both the longleaf pine and the RCW are making a comeback. Prior to government purchase, much of present day SRS was agricultural land. The RCW had to rely for nesting and feeding sites on remnant old pines scattered throughout farming areas. The scattered pines were often damaged by lightning, while the purchased farm fields grew up with thick woody vegetation. These lands were soon unsuited for the RCW. By 1985 only 4 RCWs were known to inhabit the SRS. The same year DOE-SR made a commitment to begin restoring its RCW population. The US Forest Service, assigned to SRS through a long-term interagency agreement with DOE, began working with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to develop an RCW Recovery Plan. *(continued on page 5)*

CAS SITEings

Dyncorp Representative Wins Prestigious Award



Kevin Kiah of DynCorp, a Condition Assessment Survey (CAS) software support contractor, was awarded the first Reynold's Award from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory for his work supporting the laboratory's famous CAS program. This is the first time the award has been granted to a DOE contractor. Kevin (a UVA graduate) was true to character and accepted the award in true cavalier fashion.

From the Navigators Point of View

The CAS Program is building steam as the year progresses. We are branching out into several areas. We have built a new database to identify the facilities within ORNL, along with a picture of each. If there's a facility number, our folks have laid eyes on it, and a picture to prove it. We will be working closely with engineering to update their records and also try to update MapInfo. The Program Maintenance Group has asked for the help of CAS to identify each piece of equipment that is on the program maintenance and also each piece of equipment that has slipped through the proverbial cracks. We will provide this group with a digital picture and verification.

With the experience and talent of the inspectors at ORNL, *the sky is the limit!!!*

You have already heard of it this year, but here it is again:

CATCH UP-MOVE OVER-OR GET OUT OF OUR WAY!!! ORNL CAS GROUP IS COMING THROUGH.....

Charles Lamb, Lockheed Martin Energy Research, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Next Site CAIS Release

The latest release of Site-CAIS (version 3.1.2) was released September 1997. The following enhancements are included:

- The ability to browse IUs in the Survey IU tab.
- The ability to remove data elements that are no longer effective and have no links.
- The ability to extract FIMS data using MS Access and importing the extracted data into CAIS using the FIMS/CAIS interface (you will no longer need an Oracle dump file from the FIMS contractor).
- The addition of a Summary Information Tab in the Survey IU section of the desktop survey.

There are also a handful of bug fixes as well.

Charlie Lu, DynCorp

Pantex CAS Status

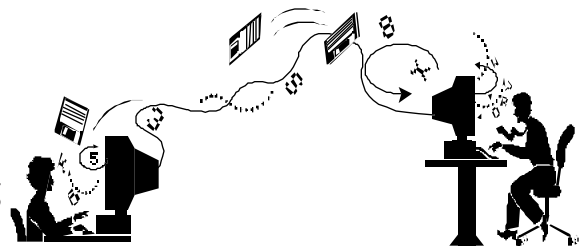
September 1997 completed the first three year CAS Inspection Cycle, with all site facilities having a condition/deficiency inspection. The critical facilities will have had three (annual) inspections. The major deficiency remains the repair or replacement of roofs.

CAS staff remains at two (Jerry Williams & Bob Von Eschen) with no increase in sight, but work scope remains for a full crew. We are told that a major reorganization is due in October and the CAS effort will be affected. The new division manager, J. N. Gilbert has found value in the CAS program products, thus survival seems assured, and even a possibility of expansion.

A new approach to a facility list has been developed for use in the next inspection cycle, with maximum coverage of information as requested by the several site CAS customers. This CAS Inspection Listing also will provide a continuous upgrade of information for input to Pantex FIMS.

Robert Von Eschen, Pantex

CAS Network Personnel Training



Several network sites have expressed a need for training in various subjects, and as a group we may be able to promote some centralized classes. Please e-mail your need for this or any other training to ryonesch@pantes.com. Some of the possible subjects of interest are:

- ♦ CAIS (latest) administrator
- ♦ CAS inspector
- ♦ CAS inspector skills
- ♦ Report generation
- ♦ Development of site specific inspection elements
- ♦ CAIS/FIMS interface
- ♦ Access or other computer programs

Please suggest any other training for which you may have an interest or a need.

Robert Van Eschen, Pantex

CAS SITEings

CAS at LLNL

CAS at LLNL continues to be an integral part of our Facility Management Program. The laboratory and its various Directorates are working hand in hand with Plant Engineering Maintenance Operations. The emphasis is to prioritize the current CAS deficiency information and reduce the overall backlog. Major efforts have been made identifying the most important deficiencies to the program as well as M/O. A program priority ranking and maintenance ranking of the CAIS work breakdown structure accomplished these. The program ranking consist of one of the following 1 through 4 identifiers applied to each deficiency by priority:

1. Mission Critical
2. Mission Essential
3. Risk Deferrable
4. No Impact

The maintenance ranking of the WBS system is based on a 1 through 10 prioritization, 1 being most important. This is just one of the many ways we at LLNL use CAS Data.

Paul Reynolds, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

LCAM/CASNETWORKMEETING October 21-23, 1997 Albuquerque, New Mexico

Please try to make an effort to attend the Network Meeting in October if all possible. I know it will be of benefit to all that participate. Anna Marie Trujillo and David McIntosh have done a lot of work to assure that we will have a good meeting with great accommodations.



Hotel: RADISSON INN
Albuquerque Airport
Rate: \$63.00 night

Phone: 505/247-0512 for reservations

Terri Christie, ORNL

Darrell's View

As FY98 is right around the corner, we are excited to begin the next phase of our inspection program. Charles Lamb has already stated we are branching out into several areas of gathering, and verifying data (the proof is in the picture). With ORNL experiencing funding cuts, layoffs, and an uncertain future, this opens a new market for our CAS Program. The new market: with manpower reduction and regulations increasing, some areas have money to pay for some work but not enough to hire or keep full time personnel. Our program is looking into what we can do to help these individual programs. The main area that we are looking at to support is FIMS (Facility Information Management System). We have developed a great working relationship with this office, and are looking forward to helping this effort, plus many more. I hope that at our next LCAM/CAS network meeting I can share in depth what we are doing, and it might give you some ideas that you can take back home to better your program.

The CAS Program at ORNL has gone through the growing stages, and is now a full grown mature program. Now that we are mature, we are getting more chances to prove our program, and justify its existence. I must give credit where credit is due, I have been blessed with a great group of inspectors and a coordinator. Without these folks' commitment to the program it would not be near the program it is today. If we can be of any assistance to you, or your program, please give us a call (423/241-5208) or e-mail tullockdl@ornl.gov and we will be happy to help.

Darrell Tullock, Lockheed Martin Energy Research, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Surplus Facilities & Land Database

The AL Surplus Facilities and Land (SF&L) database has been used successfully by AL sites to collect information on assets for the recent HQ Excess Facilities Initiative. The purpose of this initiative was to support FY99 budget decisions in the Department. The SF&L database, developed in Microsoft Access by the AL Site Planning Team and Wastren, the Grand Junction Operating Contractor, proved up to the task.

The AL Site Planning Team saw the need to provide the SF&L database as a tool to help the DOE/AL sites meet some of the requirements for integrated comprehensive site planning. The database assists AL with decisions concerning allocation of limited funding for disposal of property. As the requirements for life cycle planning increase and budgets continue to decline, it is imperative that the DOE and its contractors work together to solve asset related problems. The SF&L database is a tool that can be used to help identify and plan for the disposition of assets.

DOE continues to spend money for the surveillance and maintenance (S&M) of excess assets. This expenditure puts a strain on limited resources. The SF&L database addresses this problem plus others with three key features:

- ◆ The SF&L database will store mortgage cost data for those assets identified by the site to be excess. This cost information will be used to assess if detailed studies should be initiated to determine if cost benefits may be achieved through expedited asset dispositions.
- ◆ The SF&L database tracks the plans required to reach the planned disposition end point.
- ◆ The SF&L database tracks the current status of an excess asset and assets that may become excess within 10 years.

The fact that selected facilities can be imported into SF&L from the DOE corporate database, Facilities Information Management System (FIMS), Download File was an important feature. The other useful feature is that data for selected facilities already in SF&L can be "synchronized" with FIMS. This means that key data fields in SF&L, which are common with FIMS, can be updated to match FIMS.

The AL sites have embraced the SF&L database and find it a useful comprehensive integrated site-planning tool. For more information, contact **Anna Marie Trujillo at 505-845-6387.**

Anna Marie Trujillo
DOE/AL



Seismic Tracking System

A Seismic Tracking System (STS) was developed by HQ/FM-20 to meet requirements of the evaluation phase and cost phase of the Executive Order 12941 Seismic Safety of Existing Federally Owned and Leased Buildings. The STS provides 14 additional data elements that are needed to comply with the reporting requirements to FEMA as stated in the Executive Order. The STS is a Microsoft Access application that requires a connection to the DOE Corporate database, Facilities Information Management System (FIMS), for initially loading the data and for uploading the data to the FIMS file saver.

The STS has been distributed to the FIMS Operations Office System administrators for distribution to their field office FIMS users.

The FIMS users install STS and initially load the system with the Seismic Inventory Phase data from FIMS. Once the initial load of data is completed, the FIMS user can create a Remote Seismic Tracking System (RSTS) which can be handed off to a non FIMS user (i.e. Seismic Engineer) for data collection. A Seismic report can be developed that is used as a data collection form, as well as to verify the completeness of the data input into the STS/RSTS.

Anna Marie Trujillo, DOE/AL

CAIS and BMAR at Los Alamos

The current emphasis of CAIS in Los Alamos has been the refinement of BMAR (Backlog of Maintenance and Repair) data. Recent discussions at the EFCOG (Energy Facilities Contractors Group) about definitions of BMAR1 and BMAR2 have changed the way Los Alamos prepares both our backlog data and our standard maintenance data. At Los Alamos CAS has major impacts to both BMAR1 & 2. We are standardizing the way we do business to incorporate the "cradle-to-grave" deficiency that we cost with RS means data to estimate both these measures. Once the BMAR data is calculated (usually on a quarterly basis) a score is assigned to the entire building. The BMAR/RPV (Replacement Plan Value) ratio is calculated and an adjectival score (Standard CAS: Excellent to Fail - using numeric percentages) is assigned to each asset. These

scores are given to the planning department for use in life cycle planning and Baldrige Quality Award assessments. The BMAR data is also used in our performance measures for our contract between UC (University of California) and DOE. The cradle-to-grave deficiencies are also evaluated as code violations and if determined are then uploaded to our CDTs (Concerned Deficiency Tracking System) database where they are maintained/corrected by ESH. This occurs after an inspector has performed a risk assessment on the deficiency.

Los Alamos is also bringing a stand alone Personal Oracle 7 database online for the implementation of the BMAR2 data. This is using the latest CAIS 3.X software from PB and DynCorp. We hope to further facilitate this effort with a new inspector and a new administrator (this is one of the reasons for continually asking about the state of training in the complex). Another program that goes hand-in-hand with this is our Profile Development Program. We are currently evaluating each asset to determine the profile of each system as a percentage of the building as a whole. This will reduce the subjectivity of our CAS scoring with respect to the condition of an asset. This will also eliminate the dependency of our scoring on the semiarbitrary BMAR and RPV numbers we are currently using.

Los Alamos is continuing to strengthen its customer base by supporting our distributed facility management model through data transmittals to the centralized data warehouse. This allows a web front end to the GAS data giving facility managers information at their fingertips. The SMAR data is also available here. We are also incorporating other inspection efforts. The Electrical Breaker Program is set to come on board next month. This should pave the way to other inspection programs.

Robert Hampton, Los Alamos National Laboratory

FIMS Data Element Deletion

With the release of FIMS version 2.0, several data elements will be removed that are presently in the current release. These data elements should not be populated in an effort to conserve resources. Provided below is a list of data elements that will be deleted.

- ORPS Designator
- Building Elevation in Relation to MSL
- Floor Elevation in Relation to Grade
- Nuclear/Non-Nuclear Designation
- Hazardous Materials
- Radiological Contaminants (23 data elements)
- Chemicals (24 data elements)
- Building Group Number

Should you have any questions related to these data elements, please feel free to contact me at **202-586-4050** or e-mail at van.jones@hq.doe.gov.

Van Jones, DOE/HQ

CORRECTION

In the last issue of Inside Infrastructure the 1997 LCAM Schedule was in error. The due date for the Ohio self-assessment report is actually due in December 1997, not in August 1997 as noted. We apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

(continued from page 1, Work Smart Standards...)

Tim Cooper, who has spent two years as the Process Leader for the DOE/NV Work Smart Standards Initiative, offers the following insights:

I believe that undergoing the Work Smart Standards process can provide an organization with both tangible and intangible benefits to their operations. The tangible benefits would be the removal of costs associated with un-needed requirements. The intangible benefits center on the gaining of a better understanding of what work they actually do and why.

In recognition of the advantages of Work Smart Standards, in September 1996 the process won Vice President Gore's Hammer Award for the re-invention of government.

For more information about Work Smart Standards, access the Department Standards Committee Home Page at <http://www.dsc.doe.gov> or contact **Maggie Sturdivant at 301-903-0078**.
Dawn Rosenstrom

(continued from page 1, Federal Agencies...)

The RCW recovery effort is two pronged: 1) concentrate on habitat improvement and 2) conduct the necessary research to determine the needs of the RCW. Today the SRS can boast of over 105 of these endangered birds, as well as the restoration of over 125,000 acres of the longleaf pine ecosystem. The rapid road to RCW population recovery is unparalleled anywhere in the country. This success story is the result of a partnership among the Department of Energy, the US Forest Service, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The RCW recovery effort is a story about research and management working together, while at the same time promoting land stewardship that is compatible with an industrial mission.

For more information concerning the RCW recovery or threatened and endangered species, please contact **Beth Lemaster**, Wildlife Staff Officer, US Forest Service, Savannah River Site at (803) **725-8717** or e-mail: elemaster/r8_savannahriver@fs.fed.us.

Chairman's Comments

The monthly teleconference only takes up to a maximum of one hour of your time. Please join us on the second Wednesday of each month



at 11:00 EST at the number e-mailed out by Terry Christie about the first week of every month. Currently calls have varied from 35 minutes to one hour, and a great deal of information has been shared.

In October the next LCAM/CAS Network Meeting will be held in Albuquerque and should be a benefit to all personnel with demonstrations and discussion of the new CAIS developments presented by Charlie Lu of DynCorp, and discussions of the proposed CAS Program enhancements proposed by Purdue University as presented by Jesse Oak of Parsons Brinkerhoff. Since the agenda for the meeting is yet to be developed, please notify me of any time periods that you may want reserved for presentations, or any subjects that you wish researched for open discussion at **806/477-3303** or e-mail rvonesch@pantex.com. Also, it is always good to find out what is happening at the individual sites, including our newest members from NASA, and industry.

Robert Von Eschen, Pantex

LCAM/CAS Meeting Notes

The information for the LCAM/CAS network meeting at Albuquerque is as follows:



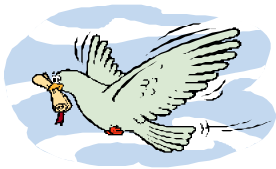
Meetings will be held at the DOE Energy Training Center off Gibson Blvd. (about 2 miles from the hotel, map to follow by mail). We have NOT made arrangements for group transportation from the hotel to the meeting place, so some folks would be well advised to contract for rental cars and car pool to the meetings. I will contact the hotel to see if they are willing to provide shuttle for transportation.

Airport shuttle is available from the airport to the hotel. Rental cars are available for pickup at the airport as well. **BRING YOUR DOE BADGE FOR FACILITY ACCESS!!!** We will need a list of attendees to provide to Kirtland Air Force Base for vehicle access passes at least by the Thursday prior to the meeting (October 16) to be faxed to KAFB Maxwell gate vehicle passes 505-845-5262.

I don't have the rates for the meeting facility fees quite yet, (maybe \$6 or \$7 for the whole deal?) but I will have them within a few weeks. We will run that operation in the same manner that we have in the past in Vegas. We will have a main conference area and breakout rooms for the duration of the meetings. **See ad on page 3.**

David McIntosh, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Notes from Y-12



The Y-12 CAS program is striving towards becoming a useful asset to the plant. We are continuing to provide services to both utilities and maintenance, assisting in the development of the master equipment list. Recently, our services were utilized by utilities to obtain state and government permitting for the plant. Feedback from both programs has been very positive, and efforts are underway to provide similar services for the FY98.

We recently obtained the K-25 database, and are currently working with DynCorp to manage both sites on one system. The Y-12 inspectors are continuing to provide service at K-25, as well as working towards the second full inspection of the Y-12 facilities. Provided the impending cutbacks don't affect our program, we anticipate the upcoming year to be as productive as this one has been.

Jane Nations
Lockheed Martin, Y-12

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THE LAST WORD



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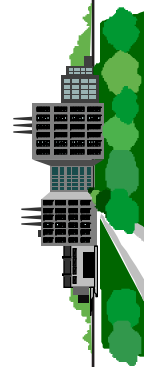
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